

tion of Fort Mex with the lighthouse and shore batteries. The *Inflexible* was stationed so as to command the lighthouse batteries and Forts Pharos and Mex at the same time, and was thus in a position to co-operate both with the division outside and that inside the reefs. The gun vessels *Bittern*, *Condor*, *Beacon*, *Decoy* and *Cygnets* attacked the Marabout batteries at entrance of the harbor and taking a close destructive range soon silenced them, after which they ran in and shelled Fort Mex on the southern side of the entrance to the anchorage of the outer harbor.

SPLENDID GUNNERY.

The fire of the fleet commands the railways of Cairo. Up to noon four forts in all were blown up; no casualties to the fleet are discernable.

The cannonading from the fleet after it got fairly under way, was simply the most perfect specimen of naval warfare witnessed in modern times. The guns had been all shotted and trained for nearly twenty-four hours, but when the order to open fire was given the crisis made the gunners noticeably nervous, but this was only for a moment, and within twenty minutes from the first shot aboard the ships steadied to their work in such grand style that every shot did just what it was fired to do.

EYE WITNESSES ACCOUNT.

London, July 11.—A correspondent on board the *Invincible* telegraphs that the batteries on the sea face are in ruins. The Egyptians stuck to their guns until the forts were demolished. The fire of the gunners was chiefly directed against the *Penelope* and *Inflexible*, and they fired principally round shot. Their elevation was bad. The *Invincible* was seldom hit. The armor of the *Superb* was penetrated. The Egyptian officers set a good example to the men, often jumping upon the parapet to see the effects of their fire. The party of marines which landed from the *Invincible* to blow up Fort Mex saw several dead inside the Fort. The Egyptians had no shells.

THE OFFICIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES.

London July 11.—In the House of Commons, this evening, the Secretary of War read the following: Alexandria, July 11, 7.20 p. m. The total number killed is 5, wounded 27, distributed as follows: Killed on the *Alexandra*, 1; *Superb*, 1; *Sultan*, 2; *Inflexible*, 1. Wounded on the *Alexandra*, 3; *Superb*, 1; *Sultan*, 7; *Invincible*, 6; *Inflexible*, 2; *Penelope*, 8. Twelve officers and men landed from the *Inflexible*, under cover of the fire of the *Condor* and *Bittern*, and destroyed with dynamite the heavy guns of Fort Mex.

MORE TROOPS FOR THE SCENE.

Malta, July 11.—The British troop-ship *Tamar*, with 1,000 marines on board, and the Spanish frigate *Carman*, have sailed for Alexandria.

Alexandria, July 11.—At 5.15 this evening the *Helicon* approached the *Invincible* with officials from Dervisch Pasha, who has been trying to find the flagship all night with a letter from the Ministry to Admiral Seymour, offering to dismount the guns. Seymour replied that the time for negotiations had passed. Ras-el-Tin palace took fire during the bombardment, and is still burning at the time this was sent. All through the work of spiking the guns of Fort Mex was dangerous, as the troops might have been lying behind it. There were plenty of men who volunteered to do it. They were obliged to swim through the surf. They landed unopposed and returned without a casualty. The *Penelope* was struck five times

and had a gun disabled. The *Inflexible* was hit many times, but only six shots penetrated her armor. She was not hit owing to her moving about. After the action was over the whole fleet drew off from the shore and the vessels approached each other.

A despatch dated off Alexandria says the Egyptians could have done much execution had their aiming been less wild. It is difficult to describe the excitement of the soldiers. Each shot was watched with great anxiety and every good one was cheered. Some from the 81 conners, which flew too high, may have damaged the town.

Off Alexandria, July 12.—The British ships have been overhauled and stock taken of their injuries, none of which are so serious as to cause any to go back to Malta for repairs. In addition to those reported yesterday, it was seen that the funnel of the *Superb* is pierced, and a plate below the foremast torn away. She has also two holes inside. One of the boats of the *Inflexible* is useless, and the others badly damaged. This, however, is not to be wondered at, seeing that the *Inflexible* bore the full front fire of the west end of the Ras-el-Tin Fort for three and a half hours. The *Sultan* was shot clean through her main mast, and another shot went through her funnel. Among the wounded are Lieutenants Jackson (severely) and Davis (slightly), and Midshipman Lumsdell (slightly).

HOW THE ENEMY HAS FARED.

An officer on board the *Helicon* despatch boat, which has coasted around all the various points, says that the loss of life among the Egyptians must have been something fearful. Numbers of shells repeatedly struck the works just above the guns and threw up vast columns of yellow dust. In Forts Mex and Pharos the dead were lying pretty thick, as well as in the Moncrieffe Battery and in the Marabout Forts, which were so closely overhauled by the gunboats yesterday. Round Fort Mex the barracks, houses, and windmills have been utterly shattered. The lighthouse is still standing, but shows evident symptoms of ill-usage. There are terrible gaps in the masonry, the windows are badly shattered, and the light seems injured.

In the European quarter it is feared that great damage has been done, as several of the shells from the *Inflexible* flew high right over the earth-works and forts and were seen to burst immediately over the centre of the town.

ON FIRE.

Late last night the harem was burning fiercely on all sides. Presently the rifle tower close by caught, and a second illumination was added to the former. Owing to the vast size of the buildings, the inflammable nature of the contents, and the impossibility of obtaining the services of the military or the fire brigade, the fire was not extinguished, but continued raging the whole night. In other quarters of the city the same scene was repeated. One large building on the square Mehemet Ali outshone all the others, and showed out in all their hideousness the marks of the sorry treatment which Fort Napoleon had received at the hands of our ships during the day. Another and yet another house followed. Street after street succumbed to the fiery invader, whose forces carried all before them. From the decks of the ships and from the tops of the masts could be seen the panic-stricken people rushing wildly forth from the blazing buildings, carrying their lives in their hands. The blame of the conflagration is laid on incendiaries.

THE DEAD.

This morning was performed the

melancholy duty of burying the bodies of those who fell in the fray of yesterday. Each coffin, covered with the Union Jack, was taken on board the flagship, the boats which conveyed them displaying the ship's ensign draped in crape. The crews of each vessel were mustered on deck, bare-headed, and dressed in their white duck suits, the marines presented arms, the bands played the Dead March in Saul, the flags flew at half-mast, and the officers saluted. The scene was highly impressive. Arrived at the flagship a guard of honor composed of marines lined the sides, and stood with arms reversed on each side of the coffins as they were laid in a row on the deck, where were assembled the Admiral with all the officers of the ship, and two chaplains in their surplices. The band played a solemn dirge; the solemn burial service of the Church of England was read, and at the words, "We, therefore, commit his body to the deep to be turned into corruption, looking for the resurrection of the body (when the Sea shall give up her dead)," were read over each body, the port-hole was opened, and the hammock—to which a heavy cannon ball was attached, was slid into the deep. A three-fold volley was fired, and the sad ceremony came to an end.

THE WOUNDED.

Of those wounded yesterday, one or two will probably die. The rest are progressing as favorably as the climatic conditions and other circumstances will admit of.

At an early hour a signal was displayed from the flagship for all the captains to assemble there to hold a council of war. A flag of truce was shown from the town, and at about half past one o'clock p.m. a vessel came steering towards the fleet also flying a white flag. She reached the flagship, and a delegate from her stepped on board. In a short time the *Bittern* gun boat was signalled for, and Flag Lieutenant Lambton despatched in her to the harbor to find out what was the object of the flag of truce.

WHAT WAS WANTED.

When he reached the city he brought back the information to the Commander of the *Bittern* that Soulba Pasha, the Military Commander at Alexandria, wished to communicate with Admiral Seymour. Lieutenant Lambton replied that as a preliminary condition to any further negotiation the forts dominating the entrance to the harbor must be surrendered. Soulba Pasha refused to accept the terms, and the *Bittern* returned to acquaint the Admiral with his refusal.

The Egyptians subsequently hoisted a second flag of truce, and the *Helicon* despatch boat went in to obtain further information.

IN READINESS.

Meanwhile it was discovered that at the consultation it was decided that the sea was too heavy for any serious operations. The rolling of the iron-clads would unsettle the aim, and the city might suffer severely from the shot having been thrown too high. The Admiral therefore deferred the intended attack on the Marabout Forts but directed the *Temeraire* and *Inflexible* to watch the Ras-el-Tin and Aden Forts. At half-past ten o'clock the *Temeraire* signalled that the soldiers were working at the hospital battery near Fort Adan.

A RENEWED ATTACK.

The two iron-clads thereupon opened on it and fired six rounds of shot and shrapnel. All took effect. The troops at the works immediately abandon them, whereupon the firing ceased.

ANOTHER WHITE FLAG

was now hoisted at the lighthouse.

The *Bittern* was sent in to enquire the intentions of the Government.

PLAIN SPEAKING.

As the Ministers had no proposals to make, Lieut. Lambton informed them that he had not come to offer conditions but to receive proposals. He informed them the English did not consider themselves at war with Egypt, but that the Mex fort must be occupied by the British troops and Fort Marabout must be destroyed.

THEY REPLIED.

that Fort Marabout had already been evacuated, but they could give no definite answer as to the Mex fort. Finding no agreement was likely, and being unwilling to waste time, Lieut. Lambton left.

AN INTERVIEW.

The Military Governor conducted the conversation. He was in command during the action yesterday. He admitted that the troops suffered heavy losses. Lieutenant Lambton informed him that should he agree to the terms the troops will be allowed to evacuate the forts with their rifles and all the honors of war; but unless these terms were complied with no negotiations could be entered upon. It seemed as if the officers and staff in the Hospital Battery, finding themselves in a dangerous position and unable to escape, simply hoisted the flag of truce in order to get out of the fire. There was great indignation expressed that five hours should have been wasted in abortive negotiations, while meantime the swell had increased so much that the fire from the vessels would be ineffective.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

Lieutenant Lambton reported that when the *Bittern* went in large bodies of troops were evacuating the barracks behind the forts, going out in full marching order.

THE FORTUNE OF WAR.

The *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent at Alexandria went close along the land in an open boat. An Arab informed him that many hundred persons had been killed between Adjemi and Alexandria. An explosion occurred in a fort, killing everybody inside. The Arabs said the noise of the falling shells were like thunder. He declared that people was killed even in the distant streets. They stated that the obstinacy of the defence was owing to the fact that the batteries were manned by negro Mohammedans. They estimate the loss of life among the soldiers and townsfolk at 2,000.

A SILENCED FORT.

5 p. m.—The *Invincible* has just fired a nine-inch shell at Fort Mex. It struck the point aimed at, and flames broke out from the buildings. There was no reply, nor was there any sign of life in the fort.

6 p. m.—A few minutes after the shot was fired at Fort Mex, the white flag was again hoisted.

AN ULTIMATUM.

The admiral is again sending ashore to inform the authorities that he accepts the flag of truce, but it will be the last truce, and henceforth he will consider that hoisting the white flag signifies unconditional surrender and act accordingly.

THE FIRE SPREADING.

The conflagration in the town is still extending. The flames are rising in various quarters, and there is much anxiety aboard the fleet lest a general destruction should take place.

DELIBERATE PREPARATIONS FOR INCENDIARISM.

It appears large stores of petroleum were sent to Alexandria a week before